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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/117,219	01/13/1999	01/13/1999 CHARLES S. PALM		3437	
27975 75	7590 02/23/2005		EXAMINER		
	ER, DOPPELT, MILBE CENTER 255 SOUTH O	SAJOUS, WESNER			
P.O. BOX 3791			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ORLANDO, F	L 32802-3791		2676		

DATE MAILED: 02/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		l Ammi	in ation No	A1:4/-\				
Office Action Summary		Аррі	ication No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/1	17,219	PALM ET AL.				
		Exan	niner	Art Unit				
			ner Sajous	2676				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
THE N - Exten after S - If the - If NO - Failur - Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUIT sions of time may be available under the provision SiX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comperiod for reply specified above is less than thirty period for reply is specified above, the maximum e to reply within the set or extended period for reply received by the Office later than three months of patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NICATION. ns of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In nmunication. (30) days, a reply within the statutory period will apply ly will, by statute, cause the	no event, however, may a reply be time statutory minimum of thirty (30) days and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered time the mailing date of this o D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 October 2004</u> .							
2a) <u></u> ☐	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.							
	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 2-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 2-10 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) 🗌 .	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78. a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78. 								
Attachment								
2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449)		 4) Interview Summary 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other: . 					

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DETAILED ACTION

Remark

This communication is responsive to the amendment filed on October 15, 2004.

Claims 2-10 are presented for examination.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's other arguments with respect to claims 2-10 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Double Patenting

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321© may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a non-statutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly

owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

- 3. Claims 2-10 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1 & 2, 1 & 3, 4, 1 & 5, and 6-10, respectively, of copending Application No. 10/839,314. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.
- The subject matters of claim 2 in the instant application are fully disclosed in the referenced copending application and would be covered by any patent granted on that copending application since the referenced copending application and the instant application are claiming common subject matter, as follows: the instant application, claim 2, is somewhat a narrow version of claim 1 of the '314 application. The '134 application only lacks the step of a plurality of controls includes one or more controls for controlling to positioning or adjusting the neutral plane of a stereo image. However, such a feature can be found in claim 2 of the '314 application. Hence, the ordinary skilled in the art, given both applications, would have been motivated to combine the two, so as to provide a stereo viewer for viewing stereo images.
 - The subject matters of claim 3 in the instant application are fully disclosed in the referenced copending application and would be covered by any patent granted on that copending application since the referenced copending application and the instant application are claiming common subject matter,

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as follows: the instant application, claim 3, is somewhat a narrow version of claim 1 of the '314 application. The '314 application only lacks the step of a plurality of controls includes one or more controls for adjusting camera offset between points acting as cameras for providing left and right image views of wireframe. However, such a feature can be found in claim 3 of the '314 application. Hence, the ordinary skilled in the art, given both applications, would have been motivated to combine the two, so as to provide a stereo viewer for viewing stereo images.

The subject matters of claim 5 in the instant application are fully disclosed in the referenced copending application and would be covered by any patent granted on that copending application since the referenced copending application and the instant application are claiming common subject matter, as follows: the instant application, claim 5, is somewhat a narrow version of claim 1 of the '314 application. The '314 application only lacks the steps of a plurality of controls includes one or more controls for selecting display of a wireframe either rendered or unrendered... selected surface texture. However, such a feature can be found in claim 5 of the '314 application. Hence, the ordinary skilled in the art, given both applications, would have been motivated to combine the two, so as to provide a stereo viewer for viewing stereo images.

The '314 application and claims obviously encompass the claimed invention of the instant application and differ only in broader steps. The extent that the instant

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claimed invention are narrower and therefore generic to the '314 application's claims [species], <u>In re Goodman 29 USPQ 2d 2010 CAFC 1993</u>, states that a generic claim cannot be issued without a terminal disclaimer, if a species claim has been previously been claimed in a co-pending application. Accordingly, the granting of the current application would in infringe with the claimed invention of the '314 application.

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant would be prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application in the other copending application. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

The limitation of claim 4 of the instant application can be found in claim 4 of the '314 application.

The limitation of claim 6 of the instant application can be found in claim 6 of the '314 application.

The limitation of claim 7 of the instant application can be found in claim 7 of the '314 application.

The limitation of claim 8 of the instant application can be found in claim 8 of the '314 application.

The limitation of claim 9 of the instant application can be found in claim 9 of the '314 application.

The limitation of claim 10 of the instant application can be found in claim 10 of the '314 application.

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4. Claims 2-10 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1 & 2, 1 & 3, 4, 1 & 5, and 6-10, respectively, of copending Application No. 10/839,584. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

The '584 application and claims obviously encompass the claimed invention of the instant application and differ only in broader steps. The extent that the instant claimed invention are narrower and therefore generic to the '584 application's claims [species], In re Goodman 29 USPQ 2d 2010 CAFC 1993, states that a generic claim cannot be issued without a terminal disclaimer, if a species claim has been previously been claimed in a co-pending application. Accordingly, the granting of the current application would in infringe with the claimed invention of the '584 application.

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant would be prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application in the other copending application. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

5. Claims 2-10 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1 & 2, 1 & 3, 4, 1 & 5, and 6-10, respectively, of copending Application No. 10/839,581. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

The '584 application and claims obviously encompass the claimed invention of the instant application and differ only in broader steps. The extent that the instant

claimed invention are narrower and therefore generic to the '581 application's claims [species], In re Goodman 29 USPQ 2d 2010 CAFC 1993, states that a generic claim cannot be issued without a terminal disclaimer, if a species claim has been previously been claimed in a co-pending application. Accordingly, the granting of the current application would in infringe with the claimed invention of the '581 application. Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant would be prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application in the other copending application. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

Conclusion

6. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Box

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, DC 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 308-9051, (for formal communications; please mark "EXPEDITED PROCEDURE")

Or:
(703) 308-5359 for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED"

or DRAFT")

Hand-held delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, 6th floor (receptionist).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wesner Sajous whose telephone number is (703) 308-5857. The examiner can also be reached on Mondays thru Thursdays and on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's Supervisor, Matthew Bella, can be reached at (703) 308-6829. The fax phone number for this group is (703) 308-6606.

Wesner Sajous

January 3, 2005

Kee M. Tung Primary Examiner